

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for determining parameters of an equivalent circuit representing a transmission section of an electrical network, where the transmission section is representable as having at least two interfaces with other sections of the network, wherein the method comprises the steps of

a) determining, for each of the interfaces a voltage phasor at the interface and a phasor of a current flowing through the interface, the measurements at the different interfaces being made essentially simultaneously, and

b) computing, from said voltage and current phasors, values of impedances constituting the equivalent circuit.

2. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the transmission section is a transmission corridor having exactly two interfaces to other sections of the network.

3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein a first interface connects the transmission corridor to a network section consisting predominantly of power generators, and a second interface connects the transmission corridor to a network section consisting predominantly of power consumers.

4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein the transmission network is represented by one of a T-equivalent and a Π -equivalent circuit.

5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3, comprising the further step of computing parameters of a Thévenin equivalent of a network constituted by the transmission section and by the network section consisting predominantly of power generators.

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the transmission section comprises three or more interfaces to other sections of the network and the equivalent circuit comprises line impedances interconnecting the interfaces and shunt impedances connecting the interfaces to a common node.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein at least one interface comprises at least two physical power lines, and the voltage phasor at the interface is determined as a weighted sum of the voltages at the power lines.

8. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 7, wherein a current phasor representing a current through the interface is computed from the voltage phasor at the interface and a power flow through the power lines constituting the interface.

9. (Previously Presented) Computer program for determining parameters of an equivalent circuit representing a transmission section of an electrical network which is loadable and executable on a data processing unit and which computer program, when being executed, performs the steps according to claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) Data processing system for determining parameters of an equivalent circuit representing a transmission section of an electrical network comprising means for carrying out the steps of the method according to claim 1.